## Quiz

Name
The power series $1-x+x^{2}-x^{3}+x^{4}-x^{5}+x^{6}-x^{7}+\ldots$ is known to converge to $\frac{1}{1+x}$ for all $x$ wit $|x|<1$. Since the larger powers of $x$ get smaller for such values of $x, \frac{1}{1+x} \approx 1-x+x^{2}-x^{3}+x^{4}-x^{4}$ for $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$.

1. Use this fact to approximate $\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{1+x^{4}} d x$. (Round off your computations at three decimal places.)
2. Consider the specifics of your procedure and assess the accuracy of your approximation of the integral.
